



Technology-Enabled Quality Improvement: Strategies for Success

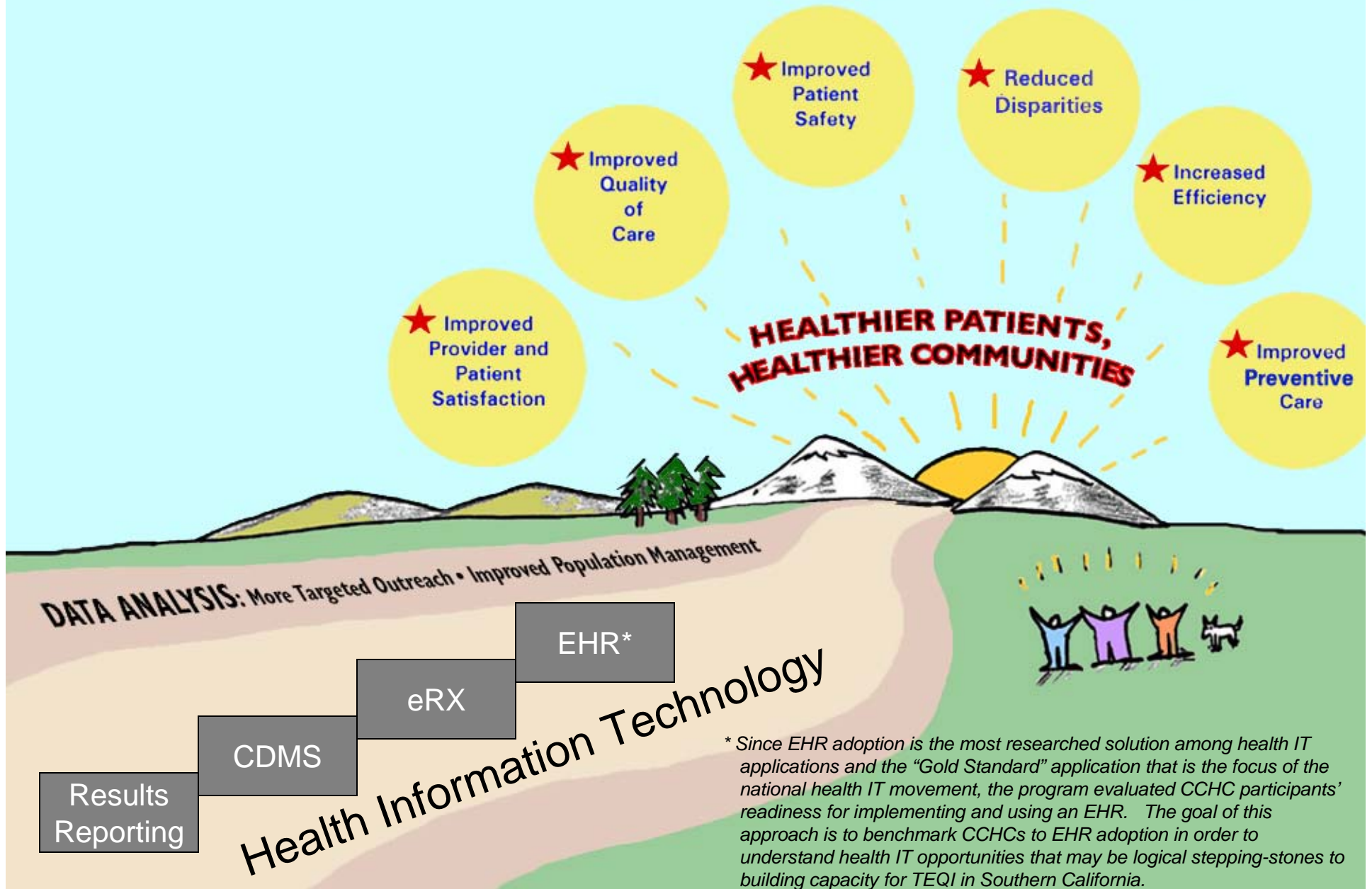
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Managing Director

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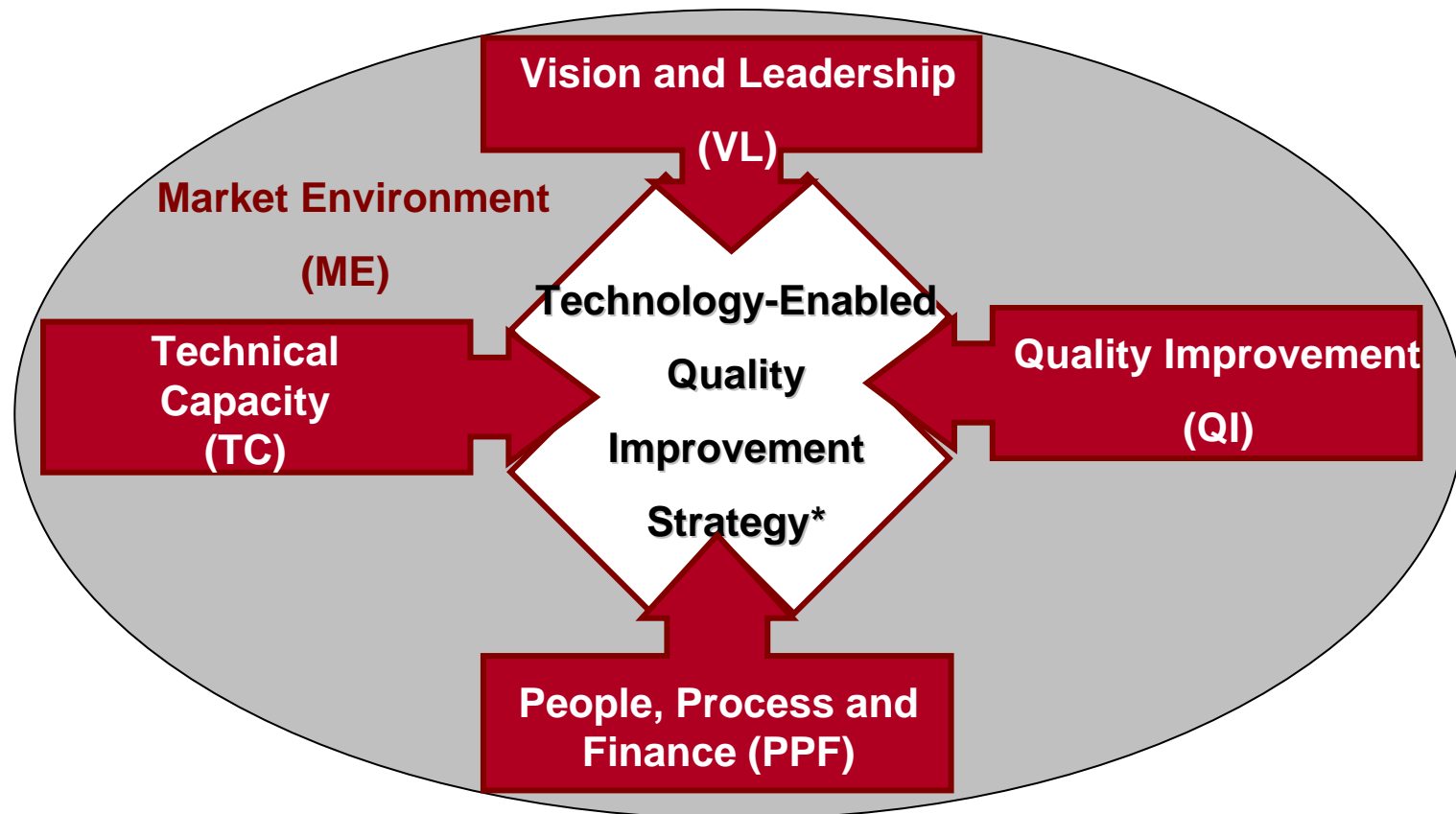


PATHWAY TO HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES



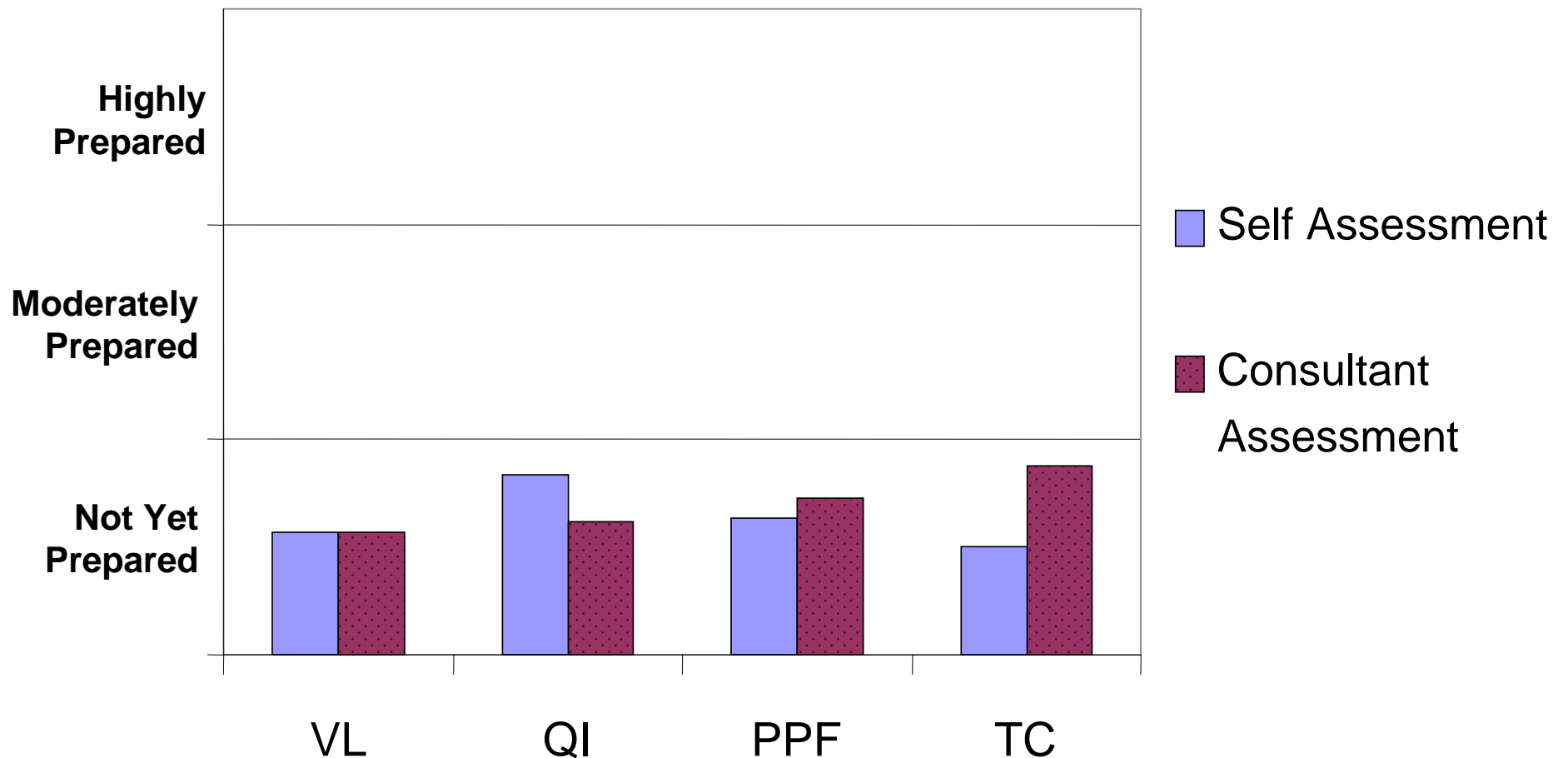
* Since EHR adoption is the most researched solution among health IT applications and the "Gold Standard" application that is the focus of the national health IT movement, the program evaluated CCHC participants' readiness for implementing and using an EHR. The goal of this approach is to benchmark CCHCs to EHR adoption in order to understand health IT opportunities that may be logical stepping-stones to building capacity for TEQI in Southern California.

CCHC Assessment Approach



Highly Prepared	Has solid understanding of this dimension
Moderately Prepared	Needs improvement in this area
Not Yet Prepared	Requires recommendations and focused plan

Self Assessment vs. Consultant Assessment



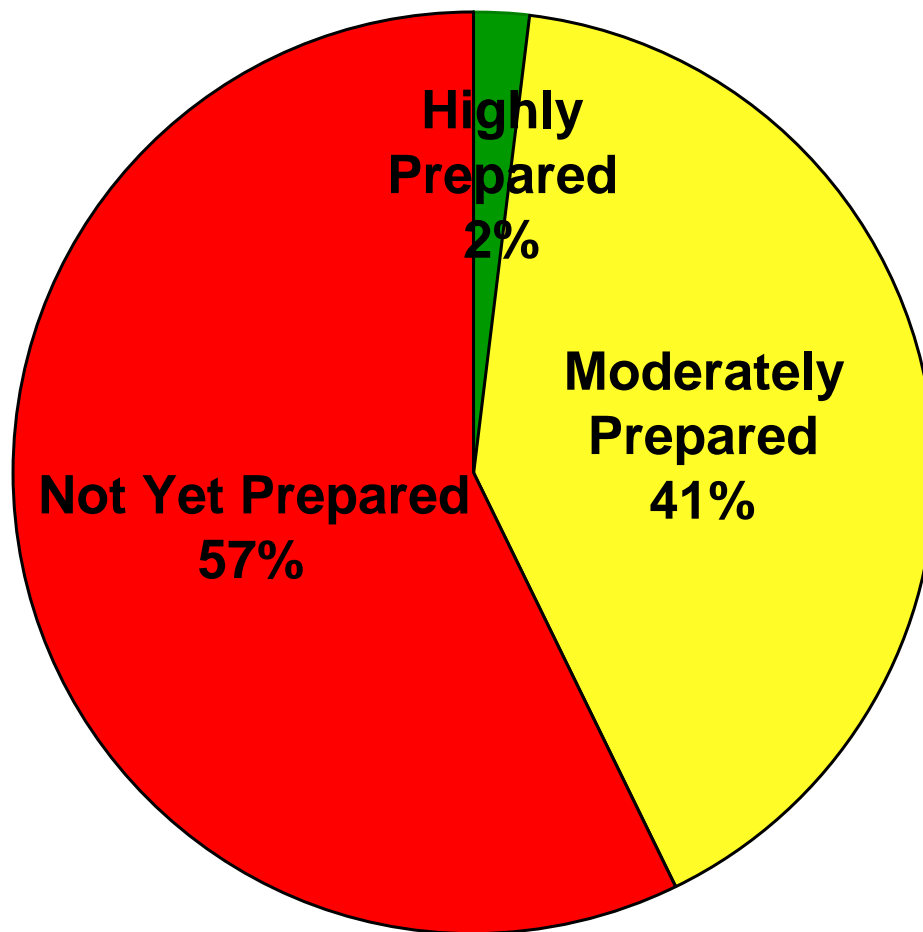
On average, Self Assessment and Consultant Assessment profile levels were closely aligned.

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in Southern California

Consultant Assessment of EHR Readiness across Field



N = 50

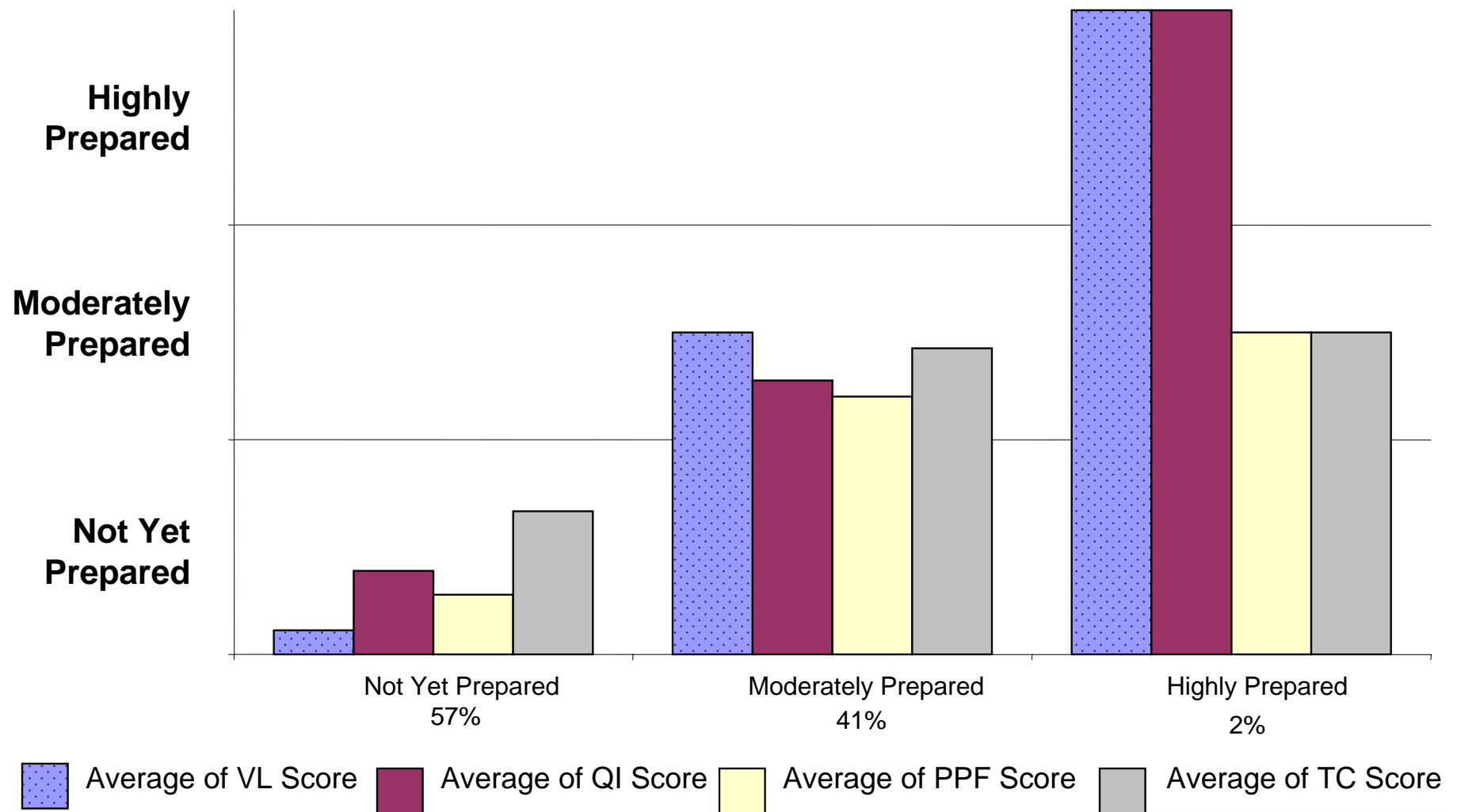
If the EHR truck pulled up to
your door tomorrow,
what would your clinic do?
– BCCQ Team Member

Key Findings

Almost half the field is moderately prepared for EHR adoption.

This indicates that there may be strong preparedness for less complex health information technologies to achieve quality improvement goals and progress down the pathway.

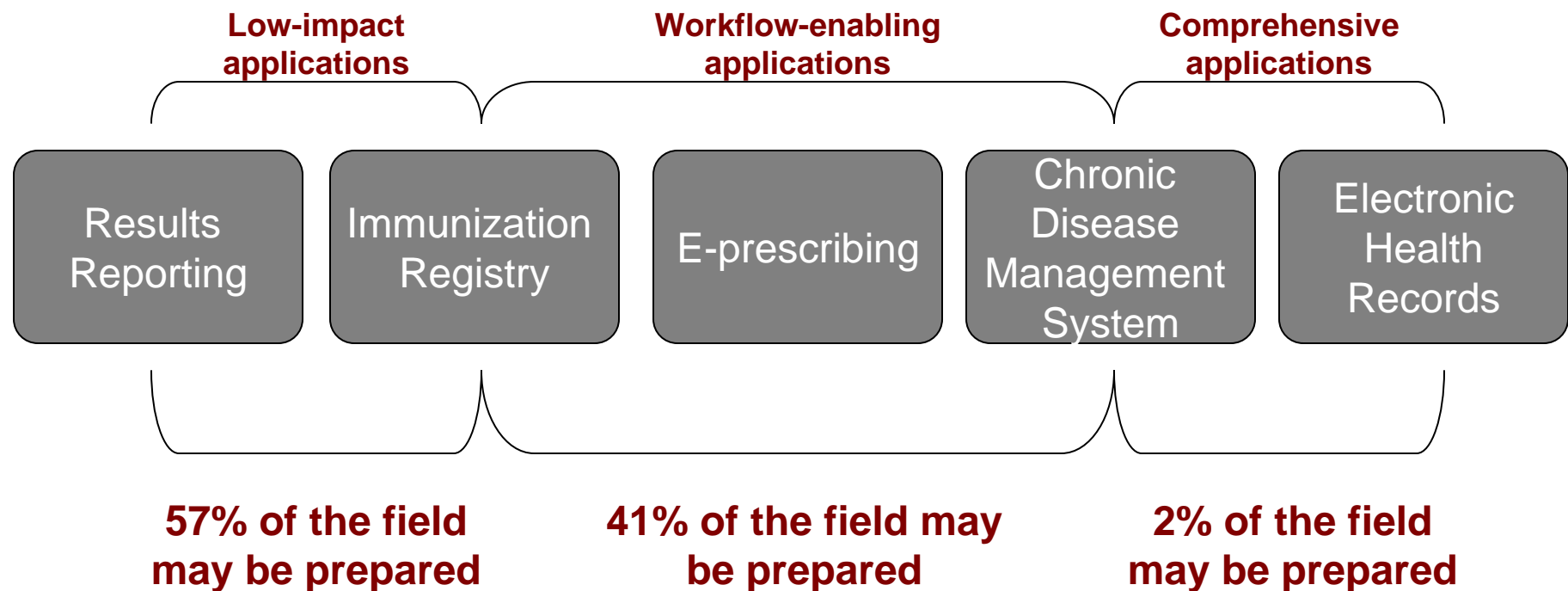
Readiness Profile Averages for Field-level EHR Assessment



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Field Preparedness by Health IT Application



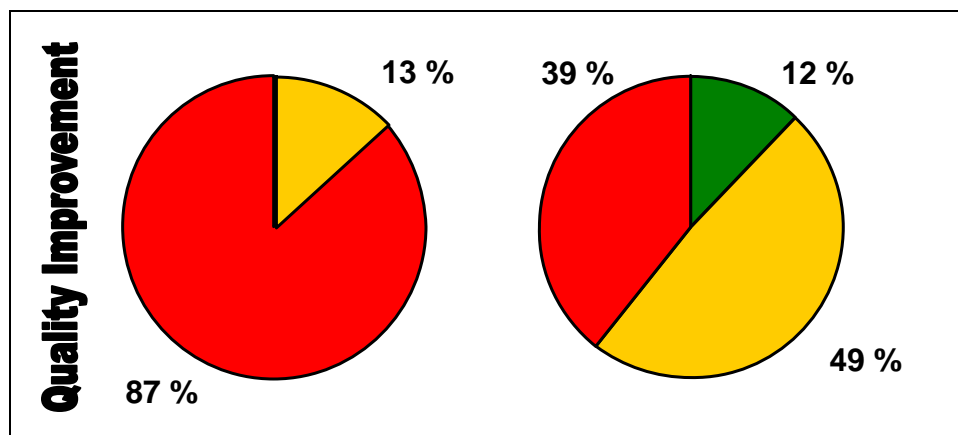
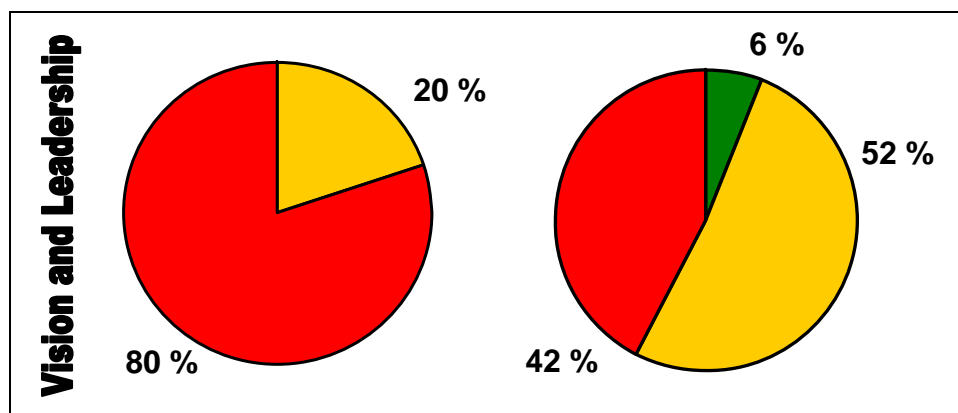
Key Findings

The majority of the field is moderately or less prepared for EHR adoption today. However, readiness for incremental or “stepping stone” functionality is promising based assessment results.

Disease Collaboration Impact on Vision/Leadership and Quality Improvement

Not in Disease Collaborative
(16 CCHCs)

In Disease Collaborative
(34 CCHCs)



Key Findings

- Impact on Vision and Leadership and Quality Improvement is significant
- Impact on People, Process, Finance and Technology Capacity was not as significant

- Highly Prepared
- Moderately Prepared
- Not Yet Prepared

N = 50

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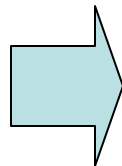
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Quality Assurance vs. Quality Improvement

Quality Assurance

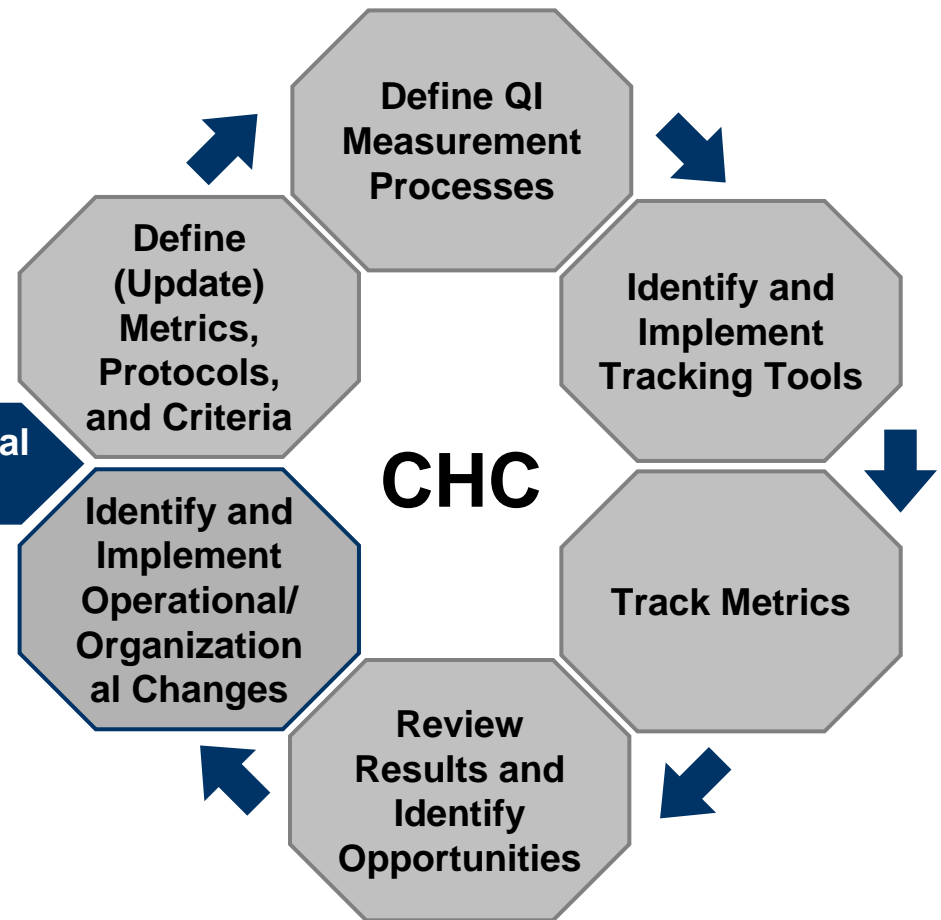
- Retrospective chart review
- Peer review
- Credentialing

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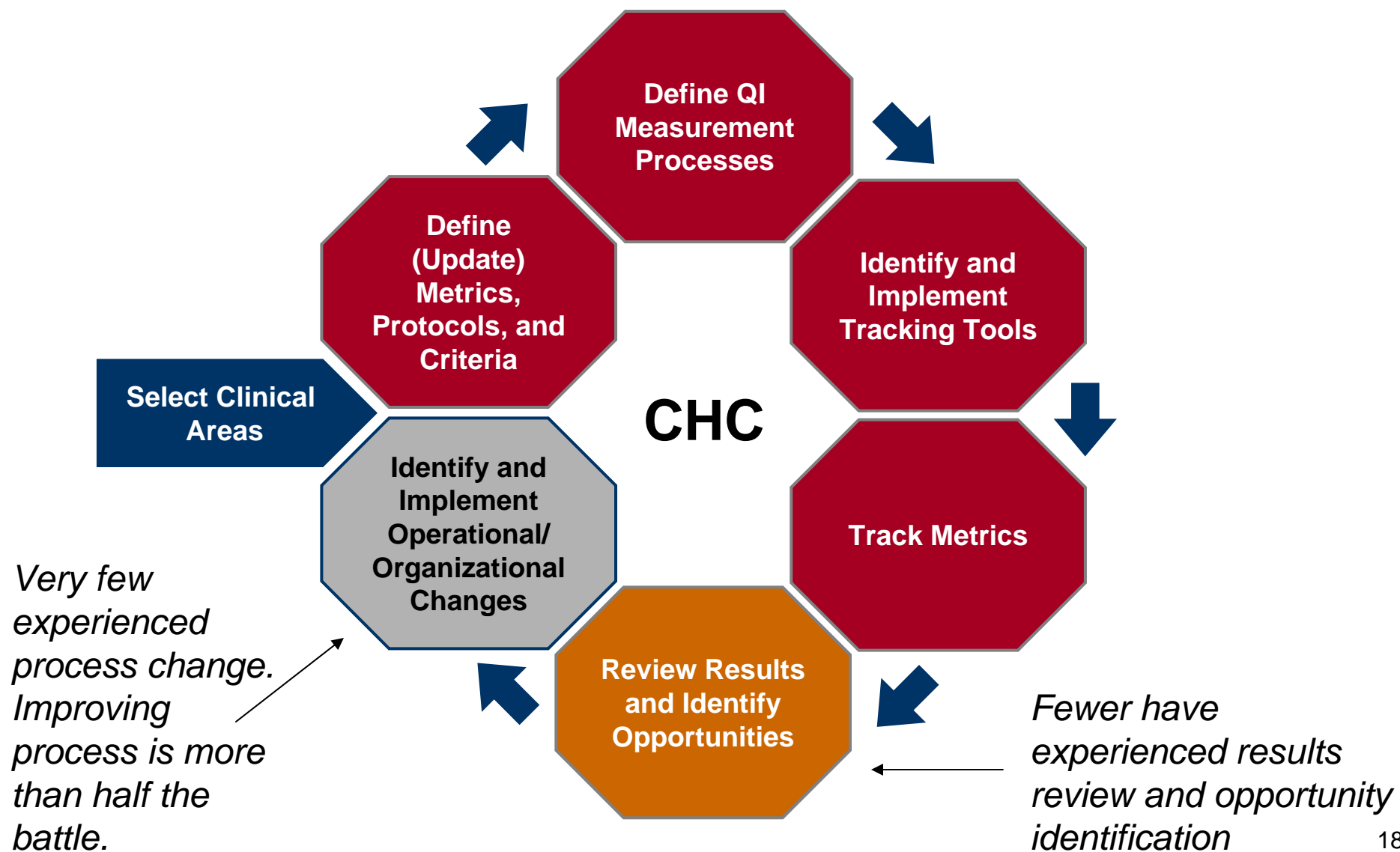


Quality Improvement

Select Clinical Areas

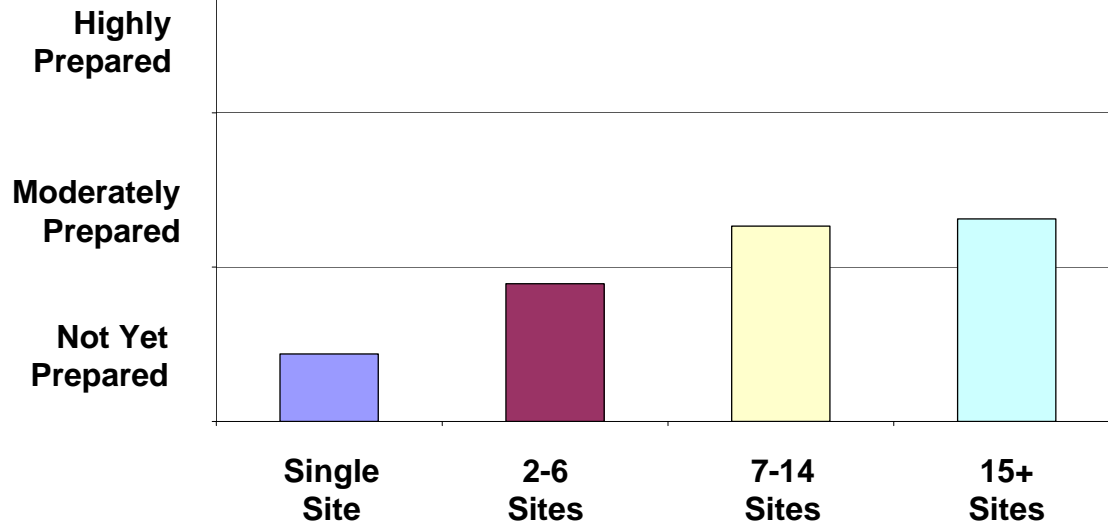


68% of the Field has experience with part of the process in at least 1 disease state

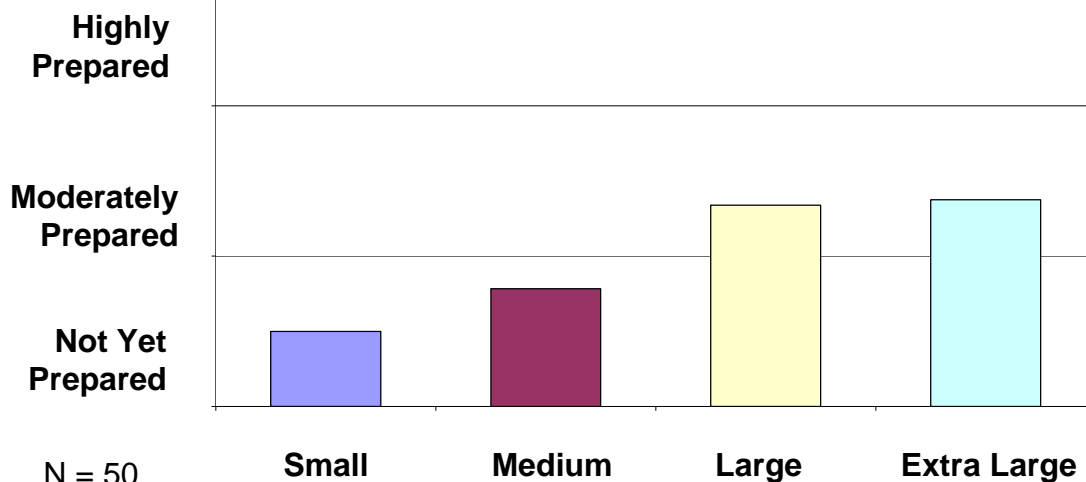


Readiness by Clinic Size

Readiness by Number of Clinic Sites



Readiness by Number of Annual Visits



Key Findings

- Larger CCHC corporations may be better prepared
- CCHCs may plateau in economies of scale, or may have difficulty maintaining consistency across multiple sites
- Larger CCHCs may be more prepared due to additional infrastructure and incorporation of IT into daily operations.

Small: Up to 20,000
Medium: 20,001 to 100,000
Large: 100,001 to 200,000
Extra Large: 200,001+

BCCQ Design Principles for Phase 2

1	Health information technology use is critical to achieving widespread quality improvement
2	Incremental health IT applications that are integrated into clinical workflow move the field toward interoperable electronic health records
3	Interdisciplinary leadership is necessary to practice technology-enabled quality improvement
4	Standardization of quality measurement is key to monitoring population health effectively
5	Clinical practice improvement is a key component to optimizing patient health outcomes
6	Other resources (i.e. capital or operational) as well as use/performance incentives are necessary for achieving improved outcomes
7	Networks and collaborative infrastructure offer economies of scale



Strategic Framework

Principles

- Technology solutions should be replicable, scalable and interoperable
- Organizational change is key to success
- Health care is delivered along a continuum of care providers
- Networks and collaborative infrastructures offer economies of scale

Vision

Widespread adoption and use of health IT directly contributes to the reduction of disparities, increased access and improvement of health quality outcomes for California's uninsured and underinsured.

Purpose

Create common principles and objectives to guide California foundations and other public and private funding organizations to support and leverage technology-enabled quality improvement initiatives within and among community health clinics and health centers.

Goals

- Improved alignment of funds and avoidance of duplicative efforts
- Increased access to funds targeted for technology-enabled improvement efforts
- Enhanced communication and dissemination of innovations, best practices and lessons learned

Objectives

1. Advance Clinic Readiness <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Strategies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Develop executive and clinical leadership ▪ Align organization with health IT goals and objectives ▪ Improve operational and technical infrastructure 	4. Foster Communities of Care <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Strategies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Support community clinic regional consortia ▪ Enable regional or community based initiatives ▪ Create virtual care communities
2. Spread Success and Avoid Repeat Failures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Strategies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Create and disseminate models and best practices for health IT adoption ▪ Embrace early adopters ▪ Ensure that investments adhere to industry-wide standards 	5. Attain Quality Improvement Goals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Strategies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Improve population-based care management ▪ Enable preventive care and decision support ▪ Coordinate measurement efforts
3. Promote Consumer-centric Care <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Strategies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Facilitate patient self-management ▪ Promote culturally competent care ▪ Ensure secure and private consumer data ▪ Drive consumer education 	6. Achieve Sustainability <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Strategies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Diversify revenue sources ▪ Advocate and inform to offset health IT investment

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BCCQ Recommendations and Strategies		Alignment with Health Funders' Strategy Project Objectives				
		Advance Clinic Readiness	Spread Success and Avoid Repeat Failures	Foster Communities of Care	Align Quality Initiatives	Achieve Sustainability
#1 Increase understanding, education and adoption of TEQI	A. Achieve a common understanding and practice of Quality Improvement	✓	✓			
	B. Develop executive and clinical leadership in support of technology-enabled quality improvement (TEQI).	✓	✓			
	C. Inform industry groups and legislative policy about TEQI goals and challenges.					✓
#2 Provide programs and process guidance to support TEQI	A. Create a field-wide comprehensive TEQI program to build capacity in key areas.	✓	✓		✓	
	B. Provide process guidance that supports TEQI including toolsets and technical assistance.	✓	✓			
	C. Enable assistance with basic needs necessary for TEQI	✓				
#3 Promote collaborative opportunities to enable TEQI	A. Encourage new partnerships to leverage current activity in the health care industry.			✓	✓	
	B. Encourage direct leadership and TEQI service provision by consortia.			✓	✓	✓
	C. Convene leaders on application of new Stark law provisions to enable collaborative approaches.			✓		